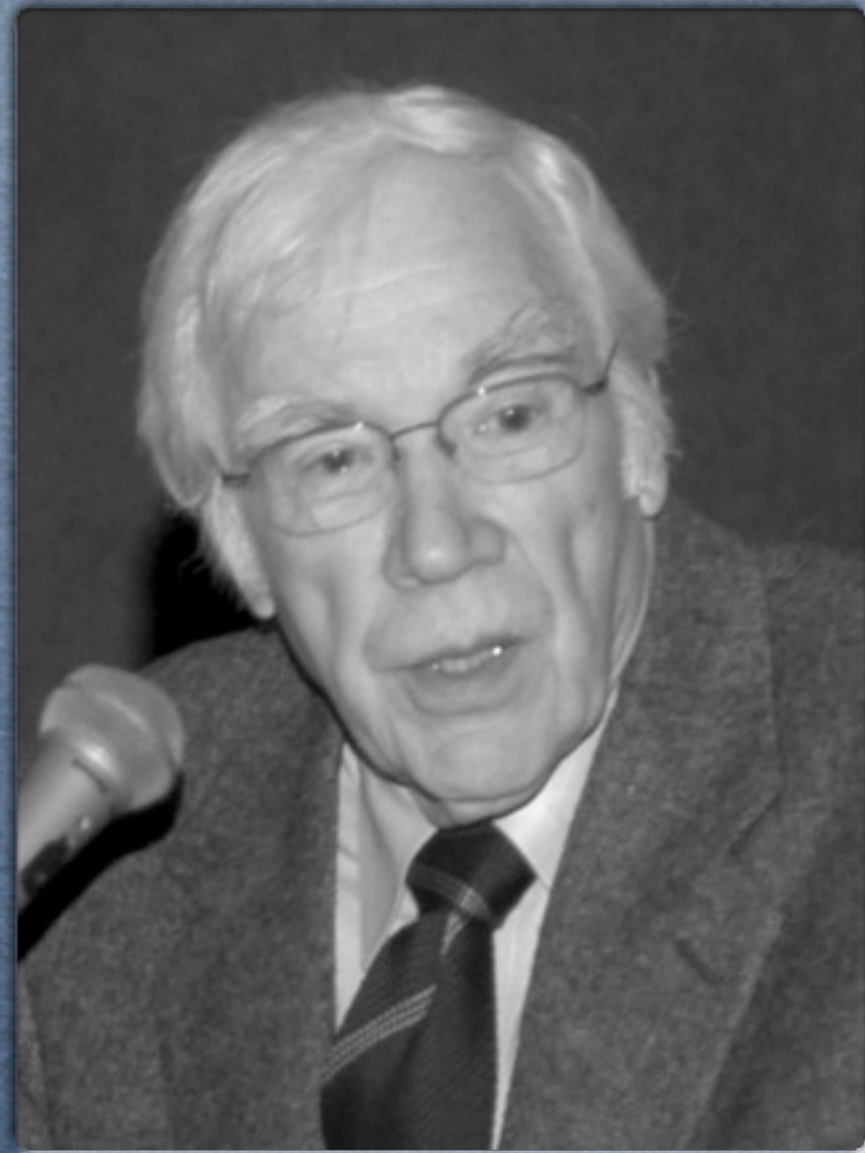


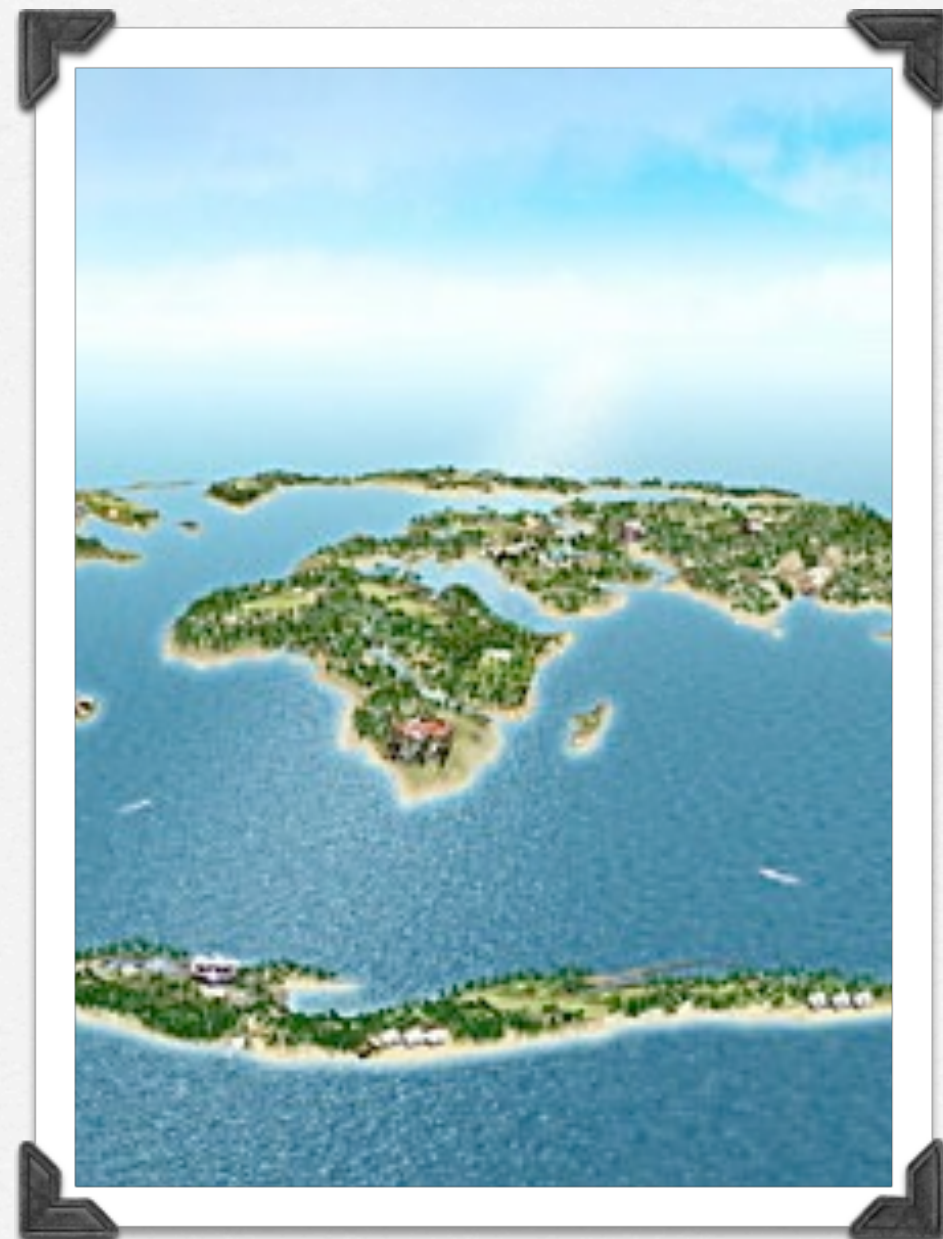
Geography

“My name is Donald Meinig
and I’m a historical
geographer.

I view geography as a
special way of looking at
the world.”



- "I am going to take you on a journey and give you the tools so you can look at the world in a geographic way."



A Geographer...



Asks geographic and historical questions.

- Acquire geographic and historical information relevant to these questions from a variety of primary and secondary sources, such as books, visual representations, artifacts, atlases, archival collections, and other written materials; statistical source material; fieldwork and interviews
- Produce maps, timelines, and other graphic representations to organize and display the geographic and historical information acquired
- Reach conclusions about the geographic and historical questions posed and give verbal, written, graphic, and cartographic expression to conclusion.
- A geographic question is a question that asks "Where?" and "Why There?"
- A historical question is a questions that asks "When?" and "Why Then?"

Knows how to apply geography to
interpret the past.

- A geographer understands how people in the past created and modified the cultural landscapes around them, as well as identifying and interpreting the spatial aspects of historical events and processes.

Knows how to apply geography to interpret the present and plan for the future

- Geographers work on problems and issues in a wide range of topics from urban planning, to social and community issues, to hazards research. In each case, understanding how people utilize and inhabit space and place, as well as understanding their interactions with the physical environment around them, helps us to develop interpretations of these processes. Taking these interpretations a step further, we can actually begin to develop long-range models and plans to help us meet future challenges, such as global warming, population pressures, pollution, and disaster planning.

Knows and understands different geological concepts.

- understands the cultural landscape of a region or place.
- Cultural Landscape: The forms and artifacts sequentially placed on the natural landscape by the activities of various human occupants. By this progressive imprinting of the human presence, the physical (natural) landscape is modified into the cultural landscape, forming an interacting unity between the two.
- understands human environment interactions and human livelihoods.
- Human Environment Interactions: The ways that people depend on, adapt to, are affected by, and change the natural environment.
- Human Livelihoods: People obtain the necessities and the comforts of life through participation in three sectors of activity: (1) Primary sector (agriculture, mining, forestry), (2) Secondary sector (industry), (3) Tertiary (services).
- understands the national character of a place.
- Overtime, countries and nations take on representative cultural features that define them locally, regionally, or nationally, and collectively distinguish them from others.

Now it is time to make what we have
learned relevant to our lives!



1. Choose a country you are interested in.

2. Ask geographic and historical questions about your country.

For Example:

Where are national parks?

Why are they located there?

What geographic problems does my country have?

Where does the majority of the population reside? Why?

What is the cultural landscape of my country? Has it been affected by any natural disasters?

What geographic tools can I use to help me learn more about my country?



Research an historical geographic problem in your country .

What historical events happened in the past that affected the cultural landscapes of your country?
What geographical problems have occurred in the past?
What problems have people faced in the past when acquiring land?



What is a geographic problem occurring in your country today?

How do people utilize space in your country?

Has urban sprawl affected communities in your country?

How do people utilize their physical environment around them?

Has your country developed a long range plan to help them meet future challenges?

How can you as a global citizen help your country solve future challenges?



Think of a creative way to present
your research.

- ☐ Here are some examples:
- ☐ Power Point
- ☐ Glogster
- ☐ A movie/commercial
- ☐ A play

Take a moment to
reflect on what you
have learned.

What is geography?

Why is being geographically aware
important?

How can a geographer help change the world?

